

# THE CALEDONIAN.

By C. M. STONE & Co.

St. Johnsbury, Vt., Friday, Nov. 18, 1864.



## The Grand Result.

Below will be found the general results of the ballot for President. The late returns in nearly every case increasing the reported republican majorities:

MAINE gains 2000 on the September majority, and will give Lincoln nearly 25,000 majority.

NEW HAMPSHIRE goes for Lincoln and the Union by about 2200 on the home vote, to which add soldiers' vote and we have a total of 3500.

VERMONT rolls up a rousing majority for honest Abe of 30,000 strong.

MASSACHUSETTS. — The Old Bay State gives the magnificent majority of 78,000—the largest of any state.

RHODE ISLAND. Little Rhodey east 5000 more votes for Lincoln than for McClellan, besides her soldiers' vote.

CONNECTICUT, that state save for "Little Mac," couldn't see it, and consequently gave a majority against him of over 3000.

NEW YORK gives Abraham Lincoln about 7000 majority. Gov. Fenton has probably over 5000: the whole Union state ticket is chosen of course. The Senate (holding over) is 21 Union to 11 democrats; the assembly probably 78 Union to 50 democrats. Union majority on joint ballot, 38, or thereabout.

NEW JERSEY gives McClellan about 7000 majority; in the senate the democrats have about 5 majority, the house is about even.

PENNSYLVANIA's home vote gives 1000 to 5000 majority for Lincoln, which the soldiers will increase to 20,000. The soldiers' vote is likely to give the republicans one or two more congressmen than they have claimed, as it has saved two or three, supposed to be lost, in Ohio.

DELAWARE follows New Jersey. The Unionists do not seem to have made anything like a canvass here. As McClellan had only about 500 majority, a little exertion on the part of the friends of the Union would have saved this state from being one of the three which cast their vote for—Jeff Davis.

MARYLAND will roll up 2000 for Lincoln, with 3 Union and 2 democratic congressmen, a state senate of 11 Unionists to 13 democrats, and a house of 54 Unionists to 26 democrats.

WEST VIRGINIA (the Vermont of the Alleghenies) votes right, almost unanimously, the secessionists having declined to enter the field.

OHIO does not think it worth while to count her majority, as it is anywhere from 60,000 to 80,000, as the soldiers may determine.

MICHIGAN stands by the old flag more steadfastly than ever. "We are routed, horse, foot and dragoons," is the report of the leading opposition paper. The Union majority will be about 10,000, with an entire Union delegation in congress.

INDIANA goes 30,000 majority for Lincoln. A large increase on Gov. Morton's splendid vote.

ILLINOIS rolls up a majority of 30,000 for her "Uncle Abe," notwithstanding the desperate efforts of the opposition to carry the state for moral effect. The Unionists have a majority of one in the senate and nine in the house.

IOWA, the star of the West, counts up to 50,000 for Lincoln, and promises a full set of republican congressmen.

WISCONSIN proclaims a majority of 10,000 or 12,000 for Lincoln and a gain of two congressmen, her new delegation to the house standing 5 Union to 1 Democrat.

KANSAS gives Lincoln her three electors about 10,000 majority.

KENTUCKY holds fast to her idols. We had some hopeful Union majorities along the Ohio border; but further back the secession sympathizers came out strong for McClellan, and the state will give him about four-tenths of all his "majorities."

MISSOURI, though fully slave-humpered, declares for Lincoln and emancipation by 5000 or more majority.

MINNESOTA is so much in favor of leaving "New England out in the cold," that she wheels into the line with her and gives 5000 majority for the Administration and the war, which the copperhead speakers change New England with bringing upon the country.

CALIFORNIA. From the golden shores of the Pacific comes the glorious news that her three states have gone for Lincoln and Union. California gives a majority of 25,000. Oregon from 15,000 to 20,000, and Nevada from 2000 to 3000.

Judging from the majorities in favor of Mr. Lincoln, as shown above, there can be no doubt of a Union majority in the next congress of two-thirds.

Our paper will be printed next week on Wednesday.

## "McClellan's Prospects."

It is with no desire to exult over a fallacy that we now quote the above caption and the following paragraph which appeared in the Boston *Advertiser* before the election:

"We may look with just confidence for the electoral vote of the following States for McClellan:

WHAT HE WAS TO CARRY.		
New Hampshire,	5	Indiana,
Rhode Island,	4	Illinois,
Connecticut,	6	Michigan,
New York,	33	Wisconsin,
New Jersey,	7	Kentucky,
Pennsylvania,	26	Oregon,
Delaware,	7	
Maryland,	7	
		150

In contrast to the above estimate let us see

## WHAT HE DID CARRY.

WHAT HE DID CARRY.		
New Jersey,	7	Kentucky,
Delaware,	3	Total

MAINE gains 2000 on the September majority, and will give Lincoln nearly 25,000 majority.

NEW HAMPSHIRE goes for Lincoln and the Union by about 2200 on the home vote, to which add soldiers' vote and we have a total of 3500.

VERMONT rolls up a rousing majority for honest Abe of 30,000 strong.

MASSACHUSETTS. — The Old Bay State gives the magnificent majority of 78,000—the largest of any state.

RHODE ISLAND. Little Rhodey east 5000 more votes for Lincoln than for McClellan, besides her soldiers' vote.

CONNECTICUT, that state save for "Little Mac," couldn't see it, and consequently gave a majority against him of over 3000.

NEW YORK gives Abraham Lincoln about 7000 majority. Gov. Fenton has probably over 5000: the whole Union state ticket is chosen of course. The Senate (holding over) is 21 Union to 11 democrats; the assembly probably 78 Union to 50 democrats. Union majority on joint ballot, 38, or thereabout.

NEW JERSEY gives McClellan about 7000 majority; in the senate the democrats have about 5 majority, the house is about even.

PENNSYLVANIA's home vote gives 1000 to 5000 majority for Lincoln, which the soldiers will increase to 20,000. The soldiers' vote is likely to give the republicans one or two more congressmen than they have claimed, as it has saved two or three, supposed to be lost, in Ohio.

DELAWARE follows New Jersey. The Unionists do not seem to have made anything like a canvass here. As McClellan had only about 500 majority, a little exertion on the part of the friends of the Union would have saved this state from being one of the three which cast their vote for—Jeff Davis.

MARYLAND will roll up 2000 for Lincoln, with 3 Union and 2 democratic congressmen, a state senate of 11 Unionists to 13 democrats, and a house of 54 Unionists to 26 democrats.

WEST VIRGINIA (the Vermont of the Alleghenies) votes right, almost unanimously, the secessionists having declined to enter the field.

OHIO does not think it worth while to count her majority, as it is anywhere from 60,000 to 80,000, as the soldiers may determine.

MICHIGAN stands by the old flag more steadfastly than ever. "We are routed, horse, foot and dragoons," is the report of the leading opposition paper. The Union majority will be about 10,000, with an entire Union delegation in congress.

INDIANA goes 30,000 majority for Lincoln. A large increase on Gov. Morton's splendid vote.

ILLINOIS rolls up a majority of 30,000 for her "Uncle Abe," notwithstanding the desperate efforts of the opposition to carry the state for moral effect. The Unionists have a majority of one in the senate and nine in the house.

KANSAS gives Lincoln her three electors about 10,000 majority.

KENTUCKY holds fast to her idols. We had some hopeful Union majorities along the Ohio border; but further back the secession sympathizers came out strong for McClellan, and the state will give him about four-tenths of all his "majorities."

MISSOURI, though fully slave-humpered, declares for Lincoln and emancipation by 5000 or more majority.

MINNESOTA is so much in favor of leaving "New England out in the cold," that she wheels into the line with her and gives 5000 majority for the Administration and the war, which the copperhead speakers change New England with bringing upon the country.

CALIFORNIA. From the golden shores of the Pacific comes the glorious news that her three states have gone for Lincoln and Union. California gives a majority of 25,000. Oregon from 15,000 to 20,000, and Nevada from 2000 to 3000.

Judging from the majorities in favor of Mr. Lincoln, as shown above, there can be no doubt of a Union majority in the next congress of two-thirds.

Our paper will be printed next week on Wednesday.

## LATE NEWS.

### Capt. Winslow's Reception at Boston.

The public reception given the officers and crew of the *Kearsarge* at Boston on Thursday last was a very enthusiastic and pleasant affair. They landed from the ship about eighty in all, and were escorted by a detachment of marines through several of the principal streets to Faneuil Hall, where they were welcomed by the major. A collation was then partaken of, and speeches followed by Congressman Rice, Capt. Winslow, Edward Everett and others. A salute of one hundred guns were fired by order of Gov. Andrew. The merchants of Boston gave Capt. Winslow a dinner on Tuesday.

### Terrific Hurricane at Calcutta.

There was a terrific hurricane at Calcutta, October 5th, and of 200 ships in the river Hoogly, 19 were totally lost, and of the remainder, only twenty are reported sea worthy. One hundred and fifty vessels were driven from their moorings stranded and damaged, and the whole number of total wrecks was 110. A considerable portion of the cargoes will be saved. There was much excitement in London in view of heavy losses. The American ships Lew Chew and Singapore were totally wrecked. A large part of the city was inundated, and also the villages bordering along the river. The loss of property was estimated at \$40,000,000 and the loss of human lives at 12,000, most of them natives.

### Brazilian Sovereignty.

There is reason to believe that the course to be adopted with reference to the infringement of Brazilian sovereignty in the capture of the Florida in one of her harbors, will be substantially the transmission of a dispatch saying that this government will be glad to receive and give a favorable consideration to any proposition Brazil may have to make. Of course there can be no difficulty where both parties are equally desirous to avoid it.

### The Trial of Col. North.

Col. Reuben E. Fenton, the governor-elect of New York, and other witnesses in the case of Col. North, the New York state agent, not arriving at Washington on Tuesday, the case was postponed until Wednesday. The case for the prosecution is already closed, and but a day or two will be required to place it before the military commission entire.

### Serenade to President Lincoln.

Father Abraham Speaks to His Children.

Last Thursday evening, large delegations from the various Lincoln and Johnson Clubs of Washington and vicinity marched in procession with bands of music, and banners and transparencies, to the grounds in front of the White House. After the soul-inspiring airs from the bands and a national salute, the President was loudly called for, when Father Abraham appeared before the delighted children and canister to their heart's content. Many hundreds of men had landed about 100 men from his ship, in charge of Lt. Deacon and Paymaster Sands, and they immediately charged on Fort Sumter, and carried it, capturing about 40 prisoners. The rebels, finding things rather severe, evacuated the town immediately. We captured 40 pieces of heavy and 12 pieces of light artillery, together with a large quantity of small arms. The road leading out of Plymouth, as far as we have been, was strewn with muskets, bayonets, &c., showing that the rebels had made a complete stand.

If the loyal people *united* were put to the utmost of their strength by the rebellion, must they not fail when *divided*, and partially paralyzed by a political war among themselves?

But the election was a necessity. We cannot have free government without elections; and if the rebellion could force us to forego or postpone a national election, it might fairly claim to have already conquered and ruined us.

Let us, therefore, study the incidents of this, as philosophy to learn wisdom from, and none of them as wrongs to be revenged.

But the election, along with its incidental and undesirable strife, has done good too. It has demonstrated that a people's government can sustain a national election in the midst of a great civil war. [Enthusiastic cheers.] Until now, it has not been known to the world that this was a possibility. It shows also how sound and how strong we still are. It shows that, even among candidates of the same party, he who is most devoted to the Union, and most opposed to treason, can receive most of the people's votes. [Long-continued applause.] It shows also, to the extent yet known, that we have more men now than we had when the war began. Gold is good in its place, but living brave patriotic men are better than gold. [Applause.]

But the rebellion continues; and now that the election is over, may not all, having a common interest, unite in a common effort to save our common country? [Cheers of "Yes," and "Good."] For my part, I have striven, and shall strive, to avoid placing any obstacle in the way.

The militia was called out in the Senate on Thursday, and after three days drill the bill was finally passed and sent to the House for concurrence, nearly as it came from the committee—the most important amendment was the striking out of the provision for a uniform, thus saving an expense of about \$100,000 to the state. What will be its fate in the House is difficult to tell—but there is no question but what all are anxious for the organization of the militia. It is a question, however, whether the people will be satisfied with a new bill.

And now, let me close by asking three hearty cheers for our brave soldiers and seamen, and their gallant and skillful commanders.

The cheers were given with a will by the vast crowd assembled, and were heartily repeated. After three more cheers for President Lincoln, the crowd retired, and proceeded to serenade Seward, Welles, Fessenden and Stanton.

A Dangerous Conspiracy Discovered in the Brooklyn Jail.

One of the prisoners at Kings county jail at Brooklyn, N. Y., revealed a conspiracy on Friday last, just in time, as it turned out, to prevent the execution of the condemned犯人.

While I am deeply sensible to the high compliment of a re-election, and duly grateful, as I trust, to Almighty God for having directed my countrymen to this right conclusion, as I think, for their own good, it adds nothing to my satisfaction that any other man may be disappointed or pained by the result. [Applause.]

May I ask those who have not differed with me to join with me in this same spirit towards those who have?

And now, let me close by asking three hearty cheers for our brave soldiers and seamen, and their gallant and skillful commanders.

The cheers were given with a will by the vast crowd assembled, and were heartily repeated. After three more cheers for President Lincoln, the crowd retired, and proceeded to serenade Seward, Welles, Fessenden and Stanton.

The hearing before the committee on roads, upon the Rutland & Castleton road, drawing towards its close, so the committee will be able to report the last of the week. This is the only charter that has met any opposition, all the rest having been granted. An important bill has passed both houses, and I think become a law, repealing an old and long established statute requiring a public notice of the intention of marriage—so next winter we may look out for many numbers of lads and lasses going out just for a shaggy coat and getting romantic return husband and wife.

The House is getting industrious and the members think of trying to earn their pay by holding evening sessions, commencing this evening. A resolution for final adjournment next Tuesday passed the House yesterday and now lies on the table in the Senate. The House committee on military affairs reported a bill limiting town bounties and providing for their assumption by the state, applying only to future calls for volunteers from this state. After some discussion it was ordered to lie on and to be made the special order for this evening. The question of raising the salaries of the supreme judges is again raised by a bill offered by Dr. Bullard from your town, providing to pay them \$5000 in addition to their present salary, making \$2300 each: referred to a special committee of 7. I suppose the principle was settled that no salaries were to be raised at this session: there certainly has been a very decided expression indicating such a feeling, perhaps the gentleman from St. Johnsbury has the advantage of some inside views that the world know nothing of in this matter.

The torch light procession and other jubilant arrangements for the celebration of the recent election that was to come off at the capital Wednesday eve is deferred till Friday evening of this week, when it is expected that all nature, animate and inanimate, will be illuminated, and that the Goddess of Liberty and Ethan Allen will take an active part in the ceremonies;

### Gold Speculating.

The question of using the power